

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

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MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1885.

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THE HARVEST IS PAST,

THE SUMMER ENDED.

But we are glad to announce to the public that the Buggy trade still survives, and never before were we enabled to offer such extraordinary

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as we shall the next thirty days; therefore all persons desiring anything in the Carriage Line will find it to their interest to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

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GREAT Slaughter SALE

—OF—

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BEGINS AT RANSON'S TO-DAY. OUR ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK MUST BE SOLD PRIOR TO RECEIVING FALL GOODS, AND TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, WE WILL OFFER UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS FOR THIRTY DAYS. CALL EARLY AND SECURE BEST BARGAINS.

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Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

THEIRY CONVENTION

ELOQUENCE INTERRUPTED BY THE COLLAPSE OF A PLATFORM.

The Porte's Proposal for a Conference Stops the Servians Crossing the Frontier—Defeat of the Black Flags in Annam—Prussia—Foreign.

GALWAY, Oct. 29.—A reporter came here from Dublin on the train with Messrs. Parnell, Dillon and Sexton, and then went on to Athenry, six miles off, where the nominating convention for the county was to be held. Old Ironsides' grandson came because rumors were current that the extremists among the Nationalists demanded certain candidates who were not the choice of the parliamentary leaders. The trio was escorted by a cheering crowd, headed by a band strong in Moore's melodies, to the large hall in the place. This hall proved too small, however, even for the delegates alone, and an adjournment was made to the grounds, where 500 lay and 150 clerical delegates assembled around an improvised platform, under a black autumnal sky. Mr. Parnell took the chair.

Before the opening of the proceedings the angry expression on the features of some of the crowd, which plainly indicated an eagerness in favor of some local nominees. But when the leader looked around as a call to order he seemed to work some magnetic influence, and all angry looks died away. Nevertheless, nine candidates for four districts were pressed, and some determined speeches were made in favor of Dr. Dalton, Mr. Mark Molloy, Mr. James Kilmartin, ex-Sub-Inspector Murphy and Mr. John McCarty, who were, however, unsuccessful. Mr. Parnell and Mr. Sexton both spoke temperately for the successful candidates, Col. Nolan and Messrs. David Sheehy, Patrick Foley and Matthew Harris. "We go to battle under generals. Do soldiers quarrel with headquarters men?" said Mr. Sexton. Cheers followed, and at this crisis down came the improvised platform. There was a moment of confusion, but the cheers were redoubled when it was found that no one was hurt. A chair then served for a rostrum, and in true picnic style everything ended harmoniously. Each candidate took the Parnell pledge and Col. Nolan was especially cheered as he took the oath of allegiance.

Thus the monotonous march of the Parnellite campaign has not been broken in Galway, although before Mr. Parnell's arrival the clerical and revolutionary elements were face to face, with seemingly obstinate looks. Many thousands, accompanied by a band playing patriotic airs, said goodbye to the "Pacifist" at the station. It is doubtful if he will attend the great convention—to be held at Glasgow next Friday—of the Irish League of Great Britain, which looks after Irish voters there.

Excited Servians.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is just learned by wire from Nissa that but for the change in the political situation created by the demand of the Porte for a conference, there can be no doubt that the Servian troops would have passed the Bulgarian frontier. The preparations and every other symptom were unequivocal. The population was in a state of high delight and everything was in readiness. The plan of the campaign had been settled and action would have commenced at two points.

It seems that public expectation has been raised to such a pitch under the belief that at length the much desired action was really to begin, that its postponement will produce a reverse shock upon the popular and military feeling. There will be bitter disappointment throughout the country at this new phase of the situation. The most reasonable men will be satisfied to await the decisions of the conference, but the national mind is fiery and its tendency is to incline toward the doctrines most in keeping with the fervor of the hour.

The Times says: "Was the revolution really planned and organized by a Russian consular agent? And was notice of it sent beforehand to the Russian government? These are questions which ought to be answered before Russia can come forward with clean hands as the guardian and violator of the treaty of Berlin."

Victorious Frenchmen.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—General de Courcy, commander of the French forces in Annam, telegraphs from Hanoi to the war office that he has defeated the Black Flags in an engagement.

Gen. de Courcy adds that the enemy numbered six thousand men, and consisted of Black Flags, Annamites and deserters from the Chinese army. Three of the chiefs were killed during the engagement and many prisoners were taken by the French forces. Gen. Jaumont conducted the operations against the enemy, which resulted in the capture of the strongly fortified town of Thannoi, one of the last and most formidable centres of resistance held by Black Flags. The French lost thirteen men killed and wounded.

Gen. Negrier is pursuing pirates between the Bamboo Rapids and the canals in the province of Tonkin.

Great enthusiasm exists among the Parisians over the official announcement of the French success in Annam. Crowds of excited people throng the 'boulevards' eagerly discussing the news. A later dispatch received from Gen. de Courcy states that the French troops gained the victory over a force immensely superior in numbers, and that he inflicted great slaughter on the Black Flags. The fighting was very severe and lasted three days. The enemy fought stubbornly, but were completely routed.

The Kaiser's Faith.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Kaiser William visited the Dom chapel, where he inspected the new altar piece representing the kings of the earth laying their crowns and scepters at the feet of the Redeemer. Replying to an address made to him on the occasion by Dr. Koegel, the court chaplain, the old emperor said:

"As for what you have said about me personally I accept it with all the modesty as a man whose days are now numbered. In my lifetime heaven has covered me with blessings and mercies, especially in my old age, but the homage paid me I lay at the throne

of the Highest, from whom we derive strength to execute all the best things that can be done on earth.

"Within the last few years, before the eyes of all of you, things have happened by which Prussia has been raised higher than ever we expected. You have all been witnesses of the great work accomplished, which will continue to endure if its foundations remain in purity of religion and progress in every good deed. In my old days I can call heaven to witness that I have ever looked upon religion as the sole foundation on which everything reposes, and as the highest good of my people."

The Armstrong Case.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—In the Eliza Armstrong abduction trial the prosecution rested their case and Mr. Charles Russell, O. C., the senior counsel for the defense opened for the defendants. In his opening address he laid particular stress upon the part taken by Mrs. Jarrett in the procurement of the girl Eliza. He argued that she should be vindicated of the charge of any impure motives, as she obtained the girl solely for the purpose of demonstrating to the satisfaction of those who wished to remedy the evil, how easy it was to obtain young girls for immoral purposes. Mr. Russell then contended that his clients had committed no crime, under even the strictest interpretation of the law. He said the absence of the consent of the father of the girl did not make the act a crime if the mother consented, as the defense would prove, without misrepresentation or fraud.

War Clouds.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The reports that the Servians had crossed the Bulgarian frontier are officially denied by the Servian government.

The Independence Belge, of Brussels, says: "Austria has prohibited the transit through her territory of a number of Krupp guns recently purchased by the Bulgarian government."

Russian officers on the Bulgarian flotilla on the Danube have resigned. Their places have been filled by former naval officers of Russia who have immigrated to Bulgaria.

Six hundred Hungarian horses have been landed at Lom Palanka. This is the first batch imported into Bulgaria from Hungary.

Prince Alexander has gone to Philippopolis on a tour of inspection.

The Genesta Arrives.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The yacht Genesta arrived off Portsmouth, having made the trip from New York in the exceedingly fast time of twenty days. As she sailed into the harbor she flew the three flags symbolical of her having won three first prizes. Her appearance in the harbor was the signal for great enthusiasm. When she came to anchor she was instantly surrounded by all manner of craft, including several yachts belonging to the royal yacht squadron. The men-of-war in the harbor saluted the thrice-victorious cutter, while the steamers tooted their steam whistles for her return. Capt. Carter and Capt. Saunders, her navigator and the crew were vociferously cheered.

The Wolf Mission.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—A reporter has just visited Sir Henry Drummond Wolff to say good-by. He leaves in very high spirits. He had a farewell interview with the sultan and found it most pleasant and satisfactory. His majesty declared his desire for the commissioners to work together in England and in a manner best suited to serve the real interests of both countries. The sultan in order to mark his appreciation of Sir Henry's conduct during the negotiations bestowed on him a first class order. Lady Wolff returns to England.

Report Confirmed.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from Madrid says: "The report to the effect that the United States had intimated to the Spanish government that in the event of the latter's sovereignty over the Caroline Islands being recognized, that the American Protestant mission on those islands be respected and allowed unrestricted religious liberty is now confirmed."

Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Lord Salisbury continues to improve.

AT A COUNTRY DANCE.

Rivals for the Belle of the Ball—A Fight Ending with Murder.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from the little village of Dozaville, in Randolph county, Illinois, gives the details of a killing at a country dance at that place. Among those participating in the festivities were Henry Menard and William S. Thomas. Both were young men of excellent standing in the community, sons of well-to-do farmers.

Early in the evening they had a dispute about who should dance with a certain young lady and in the heat of passion adjourned to the yard to fight it out. Friends interfered and they were persuaded to return to the dance. To all appearances their difficulty was forgotten in the excitement of the dance, but about 8 o'clock in the morning as the ball was breaking up, Menard tapped Thomas on the shoulder and said, "Now we must have a settlement."

They at once engaged and it seemed about an equal match, and fair play was secured by the friends of the combatants. After a few rounds they clinched and both went down. Menard was under and Thomas was humping him viciously, when Menard got his knife out and thrust it three times into Thomas' breast. Thomas died in about half an hour. Menard was imprisoned at Chester, the county seat, to await trial.

The Sunday School.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—The American Church Sunday School institute met in this city and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Rt. Rev. William Stevens, D. D., LL.D., of Pennsylvania; executive committee, Rt. Rev. Geo. Worthington, D. D., of Nebraska; Rev. J. C. Middleton, D. D., of Long Island; G. C. Thomas, of Pennsylvania; Rev. George W. Shinn, of Massachusetts; Walter Collins, of Ohio; Rev. Campbell Fair, D. D., of Maryland; secretary and treasurer, Rev. R. R. Swope, of Wheeling.

George Templeton (colored) was assassinated at his home in Little Rock, Ark., by a band of disguised men.

WHITE HOUSE TOPICS.

TWO CRANKS CALL ON THE PRESIDENT WITH PET HOBBIES.

No More Arctic Expeditions to be Recommended to Congress—A Flat Refusal From the War and Navy Departments—Washington—National.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The tri-weekly informal afternoon receptions which have been instituted at the White House by President Cleveland are now the most interesting and attractive entertainments in Washington. The number who attended them increases every week. There were nearly two hundred persons in the East room when the president entered. Of this number more than one-half were ladies. The people who expect sensations to occur there are very much disappointed. Indeed, the idea which has got abroad that the White House is constantly infested with cranks is far from being correct.

There were two visitors of this class at the White House. One of them wanted to talk on shipbuilding. He said shipbuilding was more sacred than any other calling or occupation in which men engaged, and that shipbuilders should have every possible protection that the government could give them in the way of bounties and rewards. Before he had got very far he was told to submit his ideas in writing to the secretary of the navy, who was just now investigating the subject. This got rid of him.

The other man wanted the government to purchase of him a quantity of small crocodiles which he said he could catch in a couple of days in the lower Potomac, and place them in the basins of the fountains in public parks. He thought the antics that young and playful crocodiles would perform would be more amusing to the children, as well as others, than anything else. He said there were millions of crocodiles in the Potomac, and that he possessed a secret by which he could easily catch as many as might be needed. The gentleman was referred to the Fish commission.

The president makes all his visitors feel at home. He seems to make every one think he is specially glad to see them. Though the ordinary observer it looks as if he shakes the hands of all who present themselves the same way, he does not, and many of them go away with the impression that they were specially favored in the way their hand was shaken. Ladies are always highly pleased with the way the president receives them. He never seems to pay any attention to their attire of appearance, all rich and poor, being cordially received, though it has been noticed that in the cases of aged ladies, and indeed aged men, he makes extra efforts to convince them that he is glad to receive their calls.

The members of the Utah commission spent considerable time with the president talking over the result of their labors. There is an impression in some quarters that there will be a reorganization of this commission before long. At present it consists of two Republican ex-senators, Ramsey and Caddock, and one Democrat, Mr. Pettis. It is learned from reliable sources that there will be no further Arctic expeditions recommended to congress. Both the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy are opposed to any further jabs in that connection. Some gentlemen who have schemes of further Arctic explorations have, it is said, asked the indorsement of these departments so that they could be considered by congress, but it has been refused.

A Wild Rumor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—There was a rumor down town that Secretary Manning had resigned and that the portfolio of the treasury had been or was to be given to a banker of this city. The story could not be traced to any responsible source. Senator Kierman, the Wall street speculator, however, had received telegrams from Washington that Conrad N. Jordan, the treasurer, was to succeed Mr. Manning. The senator had no positive knowledge on the subject.

Nellie Sartoris.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—The widow of Gen. Grant has been greatly grieved and pained by the public discussion of the domestic affairs of her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris. The Public Ledger is authorized to say that all reports to the effect that Mrs. Sartoris has applied, or contemplates applying for a divorce or separation from her husband, are entirely without foundation and cruel wounds to her feelings.

Declined.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A Washington special to the Times says: "Hon. Augustus Schoonmaker, of the New York state civil service commission, has declined an offer made three weeks ago by the president, that he should take the place vacated by Duran B. Eaton."

THE WARD TRIAL.

Sensational Scenes and Assertions—Mr. Warner for the Defense.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—When the Ward trial opened Mr. Cochran for the defense requested that his honor direct some one to get the official record of the conviction and sentence of James D. Fish. It was agreed after some discussion that the printed reports should be accepted. George E. Spencer, a bookkeeper in the employ of Grant & Ward, was called.

He testified that he was present at the hearing before Referee Cole, and that he saw Ward there as a witness. The minutes were then read relating to Ward's actions on the memorable day when he had visited his country seat at Strawberry Hill, Conn. Learned of the failure of Grant & Ward on his arrival in New York, and the circuitous way he had returned to his house in Brooklyn, getting in through the stable.

The witness having left the stand the district attorney arose and said: "The people rest." Gen. Tracy then arose and said: "I move that the people be compelled to elect on which indictment they ask for conviction."

"Why?" asked his honor. "They must elect, because Mr. Ward is charged with different crimes—obtaining money under

false pretenses, grand larceny, and obtaining a signature to a written instrument."

The various counts of the indictment were read by the judge and Gen. Tracy.

"Well, let the case go to the jury," said Judge Barrett; "they may have to elect before all the evidence is in. I make the motion now so as not to waive any rights."

Mr. Cochran then opened for the defense. He slowly arose and faced the jury. There was a sudden silence throughout the room, and every head was bent forward in expectancy. He began by saying that it would be idle to deny that Ward was in the court charged with all sorts of crime. But the jury must remember that he is presumably innocent until justice proves him otherwise. He stands charged with obtaining a check for \$71,000 by false and fraudulent pretenses from Mr. Fish. The jury must divert their minds from everything else than what appertains to the charge.

Then Mr. Cochran entered into a lengthy argument to show that Fish's testimony should be taken for what it is worth only. Fish, he said, was a convict and at liberty to testify as he pleased without fear of further punishment. He might perjure himself if he wished to. Mr. Cochran claimed that the Marine bank had been in difficulties for years, and that Ward instead of trying to draw the bank down, was using every effort to get money for it. When Mr. Cochran was in the midst of some of his most severe sentences Fish entered the room. He stopped short as he heard his name mentioned, but he did not appear to be disturbed.

He took his seat just behind Ward. Throughout his speech Mr. Cochran was listened to with great interest. As he ceased speaking a sensation was caused by his calling out loudly and abruptly, "William S. Warner." No one had seen the receiver of the now celebrated check enter the room, and the surprise at his appearance was great. He was the first witness for the defense.

During his testimony, when he told that the check had been received for money invested, as he supposed, in government contracts, there was a ripple of laughter throughout the room.

Julien T. Davies, assignee of Grant & Ward, testified concerning certain securities which remained after the failure. He said that when he assumed office he found about seven hundred dollars in the office of Grant & Ward, and the bank accounts overdrawn.

INSANE INFATUATION.

Patience ceased to be a Virtue, Resulting in a Murder.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 29.—Information has just been received that Dr. John A. Smith killed T. A. Roder in Dover, Stewart county, by shooting him three times with a pistol. Roder was attempting to force an entrance into the residence of Smith for the purpose of interviewing Mrs. Sallie Smith, the widowed sister-in-law of Smith, when he was fired upon.

Roder was insanely infatuated with Mrs. Smith, but was regarded by her with positive abhorrence. He had often sought to thrust himself into the lady's presence, and on the occasion with such force that he was brought within the pale of the criminal law. Nothing, however, resulted from the threatened prosecution. Despite the repugnance which Mrs. Smith manifested for him, Roder had for years shadowed her, and endeavored by every pretext to win her favor.

He has called upon her at her home and been so boisterous that the frightened lady escaped through a side window. She came this city on one occasion in order to avoid him, but he followed her and actually forced his way into the midst of the family whom she was visiting. The sight of her insane lover so wrought upon the nerves of the lady that she was thrown into convulsions.

She managed to elude him and return to Dover. He soon discovered that he had been outwitted and followed her. It is supposed that Dr. Smith acted upon the theory that patience had ceased to be a virtue, and that duty to his brother's widow demanded that he rid her of the cause of so much anxiety and trouble.

THE MELLON CONSPIRACY.

"I'll Go to Baltimore by First Train and Settle This Matter."

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—A Philadelphia special to the Herald says that A. L. Mellon, of Baltimore, who is accused of complicity in the alleged conspiracy to murder his daughter-in-law, was at the Colonnade hotel, in Philadelphia, in charge of two men supposed to be detectives. He was much agitated when accosted by the reporter. He said that the story of the conspiracy was absurd. He first read of it while on the way to New York with his wife. He left the train at Trenton to return to Baltimore, but got no further than Philadelphia.

He knew Mrs. Coolidge, whom he first met three or four years ago at Saratoga, where he knew her simply as a guest at the hotel. He saw her again at Saratoga six months ago. So far as he knew she was not acquainted with his son. He said that Mrs. Coolidge was a crank, and must be crazy. At this juncture a tall man, who had been watching Mr. Mellon intently from a distance, approached and took him aside and whispered in his ears. Mr. Mellon returned to the Herald reporter and said: "I have changed my mind. I'll go to Baltimore by the first train and settle this matter." Mr. Mellon went to bed after leaving orders to be called for the 4 o'clock train.

Maryland Elections.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—The election passed off quietly. A heavy vote was polled. From present indications Hodges, Democrat, will be elected mayor, and the Fusionists may elect eight councilmen. The negroes are voting largely with the Democrats, something they never did before in this city. Many Republicans are voting for the Democratic candidate for mayor, but support the Fusion candidates for council.

Eighty Vessels Wrecked.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Advices from Labrador, say that a great storm occurred off the coast, on the 11th inst., doing immense damage to the fishing fleet. Eighty vessels were wrecked or driven ashore, and some seventy members of the crews lost. Two thousand persons are ashore in a destitute condition. Steamers will be immediately dispatched to the scene with provisions and clothing.